



Summer Reading Graphic Organizer  
Worksheet #2

**Characters**

List the characters for each section. In the sections for Flat, Round, Dynamic, and Static characters, pick two characters to list and describe.

Main characters:

Minor characters:

Flat characters:

1.

2.

Round characters:

1.

2.

Dynamic characters:

1.

2.

Static characters:

1.

2.

Worksheet #2, continued

**Conflicts**

Below, list and describe at least three internal and external conflicts found in the novel.

Internal:

External:

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**Setting**

Describe in a sentence or two each of the following elements of setting.

Place:

Time period:

Season(s):

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**Main Ideas/Themes**

Below, brainstorm some of the main ideas and/or themes found in your summer reading novel. Try and think of at least three.

1.

2.

3.

Summer Reading Essay  
Worksheet #3

Directions: Read over the questions in the four squares. For your essay, choose **one** of the literary elements from a square to be the focus of your essay. After choosing the element (listed at the top of the square) for your thesis statement, you will choose three of the questions below to be the focus of your body paragraphs.

**ESSAY TOPICS: CHOOSE ONE!**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Literary Element: PLOT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*What are the main events that occurred in this story?</li> <li>*What chapter do you think is the most important to the story? Why?</li> <li>*What is the conflict in the story? Explain how the conflict affects the plot?</li> <li>*What character has a problem? Are there multiple problems within the plot?</li> <li>* Can you suggest an alternative ending for the story? What is your reason for a different ending?</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Literary Element: MOOD</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*What type of emotional reaction did this story provide the reader?</li> <li>*What was the most exciting event within the story?</li> <li>*Explain the part of the story you remember the most and why it stuck with you.</li> <li>* How did the author create the moods within the story line? Describe.</li> <li>*Does the mood of the story change? How?</li> <li>*What was the funniest/saddest/strangest thing that happened in the story?</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Literary Element: CONTENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*What topic(s) does this book address?</li> <li>*What theme or point of view from the story would you like to share with someone else?</li> <li>* Would you like to read more books with a similar theme? Why?</li> <li>*Was the title misleading? Did you expect to discover a different story line? Explain.</li> <li>* Did the book give you a satisfactory ending? If not, what would you have done differently as an author?</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Literary Element: STYLE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*What do you like about the way the author has written the story?</li> <li>*How did the author describe the characters? Give examples.</li> <li>*How does the author keep you interested?</li> <li>*What strengths does this author have?</li> <li>* What do you like about this author's style? What do you dislike?</li> <li>*Can you describe any unique literary techniques the author uses to create vivid pictures while you were reading?</li> </ul>

## Worksheet #3, continued

**Thesis Statements**

A thesis statement is a guide to your paper. It tells the subject matter, your argument, and what the rest of your paper is going to be about. It is always located at the *end* of the first (introduction) paragraph.

You will use the chart on the other side of this paper to help create your thesis statement. After having chosen one literary element and three questions, you'll turn those into your thesis. Here is the format we'll use when creating a thesis statements for a literary analysis essay:

**In *\*book title\**, *\*author\** uses *\*literary element\** to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.**

examples:

In *Animal Farm*, George Orwell uses style to describe the characters, keep the reader interested, and create vivid pictures in the reader's mind.

In *Speak*, Laurie Halse Anderson uses content to address the topic of speaking one's mind, as well as to show theme and point of view.

In *Romeo & Juliet*, William Shakespeare uses plot to display the main events of the story, display conflict, and show which characters have problems with others.

Now it's your turn! Brainstorm your own thesis statement below: